Sri D. B. PAWAR.—Syllabuses in the Universities are different.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತು ಸೀಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲಬಸ್ ಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಿವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಪಾಟೀರ್ ರವರು ಹೇಳಿದಹಾಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವಾಗಲೂ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಿವೆ. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ಕೆಲವು ತರಗತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಪೂರ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈಚೆಗೆ ಆ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರಂತೆ ಪೂಲ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಒಂಬೊಂದು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯನ್ನೂ ಕಂಪೇರ್ ಮಾಡಿ ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಸೀಟುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಸೀಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಂಚುವಾಗ ಒಂದೇ ಸಮನಾಗಿ ಹಂಚುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಈಚೆಗೆ ಬಂದ ಅನುಭವದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವಾಗ ಒಂದು ಸಮಂಜಸವಾದ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಪೂಲ್ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಒಂದೇ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಸೀಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಲ್ಲವೇ ?

Sri D. B. PAWAR.—The various Universities, the Karnatak University, the Bangalore University and Mysore University,—they are governed by separate Acts. While the University of Agricultural sciences is governed by a different Act. The suggestion made by the Hon'ble Member that seats should he pooled areawise is not feasible Sir.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಎಂ. ಹೆಗಡೆ.—ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಸೀಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾಮನ್‌ಪೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಗುಣಗಳು ಬಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸೀಟ್ ಸಿಗುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ತಮಗೆ ಕಂಡುಬರಲಿಲ್ಲವೆ ?

Sri D. B. PAWAR.—I realise that there is disparity between the two Universities. I think it is better that the aggrieved people represent this to the Universities.

CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(I) *Re*: POSTPONEMENT OF APPOINTMENT OF VETERINARY ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is a Call Attention from yesterday's List of Business. It may be answered.

Sri M. MALLAPPA (Birur).—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Publicity and Information to the postponement of appointment of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS (Minister for Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Publicity and Information).—Sir, hon'ble Member's Call Attention Notice relates to the non-recruitment of Veterinary Graduates, as local candidates.

(SRI D. DEVARAJ URS)

Hon'ble Members of this House are aware that the State is in dire need of finance to implement various development schemes with a view to achieve self-sufficiency in Food and other Agricultural commodities. There is also criticism in this House about the mounting expenditure on establishment. To curtail expenditure on non-plan Schemes and to minimise expenditure on establishment, Government has taken certain steps to achieve economy in administration. One of such steps is to halt further recruitments in all Departments. Pending examination of economy measures proposed to be brought into force, embargo has been placed for filling up of the existing vacancies. Accordingly, an order has been communicated to all appointing authorities in Government Circular No. GAD 68 SRR 67 dated 22nd June 1967 not to appoint local candidates. Though this order is applicable to all the Departments, the appointing authorities are further instructed to seek approval of Government, if they consider it desirable to fill up the existing vacancies.

Sanctioned posts in the Departments of Animal Husbandry Services are as under:

(1) Gazetted Posts	... 102	
(2) Non-Gazetted Posts—		
(a) For Dispensaries	... 317 (working 250 and vacant 67)	
(b) Extension Officers, N.E.S. Blocks.	268 (only 67 posts are filled up)	
(c) No. of vacancies available.	67	(Due to impending abolition of Extension Officers' Posts, these 67 vacancies are to be filled up by absorption of the Extension Officers (Animal Husbandry).
(d) No. of Graduates waiting for employment.	53	In view of (c) above there are no vacancies in the Department to entertain new graduates.

Besides, every year due to retirement, etc., about 5 per cent vacancies also occur in the cadre of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.

There is only one college for training the graduates in Veterinary Science. This College has been established in the year 1958 and it is under the control of the University of Agricultural Sciences, Hebbal. Since the in-take capacity of this college is about 80 roughly about 50 graduates are coming out every year. Main opening for these graduates is the Animal Husbandry Department, as there is little scope for these young men to get themselves employed in private enterprises, as we have no private dairy and other food processing enterprises worth the name.

We have enough cattle population, but it has become difficult to establish adequate dispensaries to look after these cattle due to paucity of funds, in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

However, the concerned authorities will be permitted to appoint the Veterinary Graduates as and when vacancies occur, as local candidates and there is no curb on the employment of such technical personnel as apprehended by the Hon'ble Member.

In addition to this I may be permitted to state that during the year 1967-68 it is likely that we may have to take during the course of the year about 40 to 50 Veterinary Doctors. So, as and when vacancies come up apart from the regular vacancies due to retirement and other causes, we may have to take nearly 50 veterinary doctors. These vacancies do not come up all of a sudden because while implementing the planned schemes these posts have to be filled up. There is a programme to upgrade a certain percentage of rural veterinary dispensaries with hospitals and put a Veterinary Inspector. As and when we upgrade them we absorb some more of these graduates. In the total it is likely that we may absorb all the graduates that have come out of the colleges successfully during the current year.

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(2) *Re*: CATTLE MORTALITY DUE TO GALALE AND CHAPPE DISEASES IN AND AROUND SOWLANGA IN HONNALI TALUK

Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA (Honnali).—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Publicity and Information to the cattle mortality due to Galale and Chappe diseases in the villages round about Sowlanga in Honnali Taluk.

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—Sir, during June 1967, thirteen outbreaks of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (Galale disease) in Sowlanga Circle of Honnali Taluk were registered.

Vaccine for protecting the animals against the outbreaks was supplied to the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons, Honnali from Mysore Serum Institute. Six outbreaks were attended to in the month of June 1967 protecting a total of 6,762 amimals in the 15 villages.

6,000 doses of vaccine was supplied on the dates mentioned below from Mysore Serum Institute, Bangalore. There was a slight delay in the receipt of the H S. Vaccine at Honnali due to the transport difficulties through lorry services. The District Officer, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Shimoga has personally taken further 2,000 doses of vaccine on 8th July 1967 to Honnali and has arranged for attending all the remaining outbreaks. All the registered outbreaks have been attended to and no outbreaks are pending attention now.